L. G. GOULD,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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## General News Summary. Interesting Home and Foreign News. WASHINGTON.

Among the warrants issued by the Treasury Department on the 29th ult. was one for \$150,000 in favor of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, to be used in the erection of a branch home for disabled volunteer soldiers west of the Rocky Mountains. teer soldiers west of the Rocky Mountains.

The Lighthouse Board has completed arrangements for increasing and improving the illumination of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty. A strong lens will be placed in the torch, five additional electric lights will be placed around the base, making thirteen of such lights in all, and a number of incandescent lights will be placed in the interior of the statue. The light to be placed in the torch will be one of the most powerful fixed lights in the world.

lights in the world.

In the President's mail on the 30th ult.
was a letter post-marked Brooklyn, N. Y.,
containing a \$500 gold certificate and a note
saying: "The money is for custom house
duty." It was sent to the Treasury Department and placed to the credit of "Conscience".

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that there has been a decrease of \$12,000,000 in the public debt during March.

The new Inter-State Commerce Commission was finally ushered into existence on the 1st, when Messrs. Cooley, Morrison, Schooumaker, Walker and Bragg visited the Interior Department and took the usual eath of office. Judge Cooley was selected as chairman.

as chairman.
The President on the 1st appointed Charles
S. Fairchild, of New York, Secretary of the
Treasury, vice Manning, resigned, and Isaac
H. Maynard, of New York, Assistant Sec-

The coinage of the mints during the month of March was \$5,195,906, of which \$3,050,880 was in standard silver dollars. ension Office issued 1,000 pension tes on the 1st. This is said to be the

Supervisor O. M. Bate, of Gardiner, N. Y., has fied to Canada, after failing for \$40,000, and forging notes and other paper to the amount of \$15,000. He has been en-

gaged in the cattle business.

At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary
Fund Association in New York on the 20th
ult., Secretary Walters reported that the
fund on hand in the association treasury
was \$50,000. It was resolved "to hold the money until a crisis arrives when extraor-dinary aid is again needed to help the peo-ple of the Green Isle in their struggle for

ple of the Green Isle in their struggle for constitutional self-government."

The Connecticut Senate, by a vote of 30 to 3 has passed the ten-hour law for women and children, already passed by the House. It is the same as the Massach usetts law.

Dr. Ray Palmer, the celebrated hymnologist, died at Newark, N. J., on the 30th ult.

An electrically lighted train, the first in the United States, left Boston for New York on the 30th ult.

James G. Blaine has completed all his arrangements for a European tour. He intends to sail in June and remain abroad for over a year.

An explosion of gas in the Von Store! me of the Delaware & Hudson Canal impany at Scranton, Pa., on the 30th uit., stantly killed two miners named Thomas

Betsy Cook, colored, living a few miles from Brookhaven, Mass., on the 30th ult. went to a field to work, leaving her three small children to take care of the house. On her return she found the house in ashes on her return she found the house in ashes and her three children burned to death.

An incendiary fire at Port Byron, N. Y., on the 30th uit. destroyed \$15,000 worth of property, including Armstrong Bros.' storehouse, grocery and barn, Hopkins' blacksmith shop and the steeple of the Presbyterian Church.

Clayton Moyer, a convict in the Wester. ary, has made a sworn con

feating their license.

The famous Dwight insurance litigation was brought to an end on the 30th ult. by a was brought to an end on the 38th uit, by a compromise between the insurance companies holding policies on Dwight's life and the beneficiaries, whereby claims amounting to \$105,000 were satisfied on the payment by the companies of \$18,000. Walton Dwight died at Binghamton, N. Y., November 15, 1878. Policies on his life of from \$10,000 to \$50,000 each had been secured from all of the prominent companies, in all amounting written on his life, as well as on the long litigation that followed his death over the

payment of the policies.

A bill has been passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature to make the National Guard of the State conform to the United States army as far as possible. The Guard is to consist of one hundred and fifty in-

Patrick Walsh, of New York, on the 80th hit. adopted the Hebrew faith, was circum-cised, and the next day married Lena Levi, A warrant was issued at Philadelphia on the 80th ult. for the arrest of J. Edgar Hall,

formerly engaged as one of the firm of H. F. Hall & Son in manufacturing "rock and rye." He is charged with forging the names of various persons to paper amounting to

special message to the Legislature on the subject of special legislation. The message is believed to be aimed at the high license passed by the Assembly.
Three clam fishers, named Charles Hendrick, John Hendrick and Harry Goldspink,

who went out from Norwalk, Conn., a few days ago in a yawl, have not been heard from since, and it is believed they were lost in the man

The Pennsylvania House on the 31st ult.

The Pennsylvania House on the 31st ult. adopted resolutions denouncing the coercion bill and the course of the British Parliament toward Ireland.

Charles Frederick, while on his death-bed at Shenandoah, Pa., on the 31st ult. confessed that on May 27, 1870, he and Michael Hertzol murdered young Jefferson Yoke for the purpose of robbers. The crime was laid to the Molly Maguires. Hertzol has been arrested and will be placed on trial.

F. Newman, in the employ of Michael F. Newman, in the employ of Michael Levinson, wholesale clothier of New York, was arrested on the Sist ult. charged with

works in Eric, Pa., exploded under a steam test on the 31st uit., fatally injuring E. L. Sturtevant, of Cleveland, inspector, and

ments to the amount of \$100,000 against the business of Charles A. Herpich, fur dealer and importer of New York City, were ille-gally granted and must be set aside. Her-pich's store was closed on the attachments in December last on a claim that he was disposing of property with intent to defraud.

William A. Clarke, a clerk in the Registry department of the New York City post-onice, was arrested on the Sist uit. for

Caton



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TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum, in Advance.

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EATON, OHIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1887.

ident chosen to bring about a reform

of the magnitude of the tesk as-

or indifferent in regard to the claims

working day of the first two years o

trust will soon be, one and all, in the

hands of those who are in accord with

the principles of the party of the peo-

THE OHIO MAN.

Reminiscence Tending to Show That He and His Work Are Still Remem-bered in the South.

Our Washington correspondent has

ing Senator John Sherman's proposed

outhern tour. This tour is undertake

at a time when the Ohio politician be

lieves that he can mingle business with

pleasure. He will go to Florida, thence

John Sherman is a very cool hand,

and a very cunning one, and, since the

eyes continually fixed on the South. It

vill be remembered that John was con-

spicuous among the "visiting states-men," appointed by President Grant to visit the South when the three return-

ing boards were expected to do the bid

ding of Zachariah Chandler. Honest

John went to Louisiana, and there he

nade the acquaintance of Madison

Wells and the other returning board

thieves, and of Anderson and Liza

The estimable Senator cut a pretty

vide swath in the sunny South. He

and his colleagues made the cham-

pagne and the broth fly. They de-

stroyed free lunches and facts without

compunction. The details of this

great scandal are still fresh in the

the South was a continued orgie of

political crime and corruption, and the

esult was that Hayes, who was de-

notion by John Sherman and his co-

partners. We have no feeling about

his great crime, but we should be glad

to see Mr. Sherman become the Presi dential candidate of the Republican

party; we should be glad to see him placed in a position where the hones

voters of the country could get

Still keeping his eye fixed on the

publican National convention which

nominated Garfield. He had his agents

not speak for these. We know that in

Georgia his representative was con-fessedly guilty of some very dirty work. But it was all to no purpose. The negroes knew nothing of him and

they would have nothing to do with

Since that day Mr. Sherman has

been growing more and more genial, with the solid South still in his eye.

For some weeks now he has appeared

in every Southern State, but we can

tickle the ribs of the Solid South.

WHOLE NUMBER 1040.

THE OLD CURMUDGEON. M. Quad Writes About a Curious Character Well Known to Every Body.

You have seen people who seemed to ache all over to make some one unhappy? Just such an old curmudgeon was on the train the other day when it stopped at St. Thomas, and a bridal couple entered our car. We all knew it was a bridal couple, because there were friends down to see 'em off, and the bride and groom stood there and received the congratulations for four or five minutes. The bride looked a bit older than the groom, and the minute the old curmudgeon noticed this he slid over and planked himself in the

"Beg pardon, but can you tell m who's funeral that was back there?" "Why, there was no funeral!" exclaimed the bride, in answer. "Oh! I thought there was," he said, in a dry, sarcastic way, and he pre-tended to read his paper for three or

or two turned and said:

"Are you taking your son to the sea shore, ma'am?" "No, sir. This is my husband!"

Then he went on for a quarter of an hour, telling about a farm he owned in Canada, and then suddenly in-

"Young man, I'd like to have you and your aust go and see the farm and make me an offer for it."

The bridal couple turned white and red and let go of hands for a moment, while the old curmudgeon changed the subject and began to talk about Niagara Falls.

"Ever there?" he asked. Both shook their heads.

"I'd advise you to stop off if you have time. It's a grand sight. I suppose, though, you want to arrive at the same time with the body. What did he die of, ma'am?" "I-I don't understand you!"

stammered, in a painful way. "Oh, beg pardon, I somehow got it into my head that you had been to a funeral, or were going to one, or some such thing!"

He then related the particulars of a mash-up on the road in which he had an arm broken and his wife was killed, "The case is in court yet, but I've

lost my marriage certificate and can't prove she was my wife and don't expect to get any damages. I think I understand you to say, ma'am, that you have been married fourteen "Oh, no! no! sir!"

was that you ought to sacredly preserve the certificate. I suppose you have it with you?" Bride and groom looked at each

other in consternation. The document feated by the votes of the people, was hadn't been thought of in their hurry seated in the President's chair by and happiness.
"Was reading of a case the other means of the corrupt machinery set in day," placidly continued the old wretch, "where a hotel-keeper had a

cause they could not show a marriage certificate. The bride turned so red that i seemed as if she would suffocate, and the groom so white that his ears looked like new blotting pads. That was the last straw. Five or six of us solid South, John Sherman's next efhad been holding an indignation meetfort, after the Hayes fraud, was to seling a few seats back, and our delegate, who had whipped his seventh man in

> whispered in the old curmudgeon's left "Say, mister man, you let that coupl alone or I'll break your neck! This thing has been carried far enough!" "Certainly-certainly," said

hould have any trouble with the corps in Buffalo, don't fail-" The delegate choked him off ther and took him to the last seat in the car and jammed him down and warned to be in a melting mood. He has re-cently had himself interviewed at some him to stay jammed, and such looks of relief as stole over the faces of that bridal couple I never expect to see

### again on earth.—Detroit Free Press. Facts About Umbrellas.

The Chinese and Japanese, long, long ago had their queer parasols, and in Burmah a man's rank is known by the number of umbrellas he is allowed to carry, the King limiting himself to twenty-four. Jonas Hanway introduced the umbrella into England more than a hundred years ago. The people all made fun of him, but may be it was because they hadn't sense enough to get out of the wet when it rained. There are more than 7,000,000 of umbrellas made every year in the United States. If they were placed open in a row, allowing three feet of space for each, they would make a procession more than 3,000 miles long.—Scientific

# Deserving of Credit.

Grocer-So you havn't drank .any thing for a month. Uncle Rastus? Uncle Rastus-No, sah, not er drap. Grocer-You deserve credit, Uncle

Uncle Rastus-Yes, sah. Cud yo trus' me to er ham till day arter to norrer at qua'ter pass foh? Grocer-No, I never give credit.

-Hay pressers near Troy found in the middle of a big hay mow a hen that must have been there since the hav was put in the barn last summer. She had made room to stand up and turn around in and laid eighteen eggs; but the poor thing didn't know enough to eat them, and was so nearly starved to death that she died soon after being released.

-There is a little negro boy about seven years of age living near Uniontown. Ala., who seems to possess : wonderful talent. He can take a lump of mud from the roadside and with his hand form any animal he ever saw, and the representation is almost perfect. All the proportions are good.

-Wise men make more opportunities

The Late Plymouth Pastor's Autobiogr The history of Henry Ward Beecher is remarkable. His birth and early history can be no better told than in his

when I was born, but I haven't the slightest recollection of the event. I learned subsequently that it was at Litchfield on June 24, 1813. My childhood was perhaps no different from that of others seventy years ago. The little ones in those days were not given the consideration that is now accorthem, and properly so, too. A litera-ture for children was not dreamed of. There were no children's festivals and holidays; no Christmas and New Year's parties. The only time that brought is any especial favor was Thanksgiv ing, when the New England housewives vied with one another in the

"And so I was let alone. My father was kept busy with his pastoral duties and my mother had so many other chil-dren to attend to that little attention was paid to me. Still, I was not lonesome. I was not fond of reading, but I used to like to tramp about the woods and down by the bro ks among the fens and brakes. I would go on a hunt for sweet-flag and sassafras, and I knew just where to find the squirrels. I found plenty to do.

"Occassionally the paternal govern ment would reach; sometimes my father would whip me. I remember ping hurt him more than it did me. It was hard to believe, because he was a strong man, but I believed it, and it used to make me cry to be told so; then

"About this time," he said in his droll way, "my family woke up to the fact that I needed looking after," and he was sent to Hartford and placed under the charge of his sister, who was principal of the girls' school there. He was the only boy among forty girls, and this perhaps dampened his ardor for knowledge, for he declared that his

venture fever that often seizes boys took hold of me. I had all sorts of

could stand it no longer. . I determined

ered my purpose by chance. "He did not oppose me, strange as it may seem. He advised me to go to couple sent to prison for two years be-

and prepare myself by the study of navigation and mathematics for a sea-faring life. And to Mount Pleasant I went, and in a little while I forgot all a'out my boyish freak. There I did study, and when I left I was fitted to enter Amherst College. At college I studied what I liked and didn't study what I didn't like." At the age of twenty-one Mr. Beer

er received his degree, and went to Lane Seminary, at Cincinnati, to study theology. Graduating from that institution he went to Lawrenceburg, a lit tle place on the Ohio river, and preached to his first congregation. Of this dismal beginning of his illustrious career he said:

"How poor we were! "There were only about twenty per-sons in the flock. I was janitor as well

as pastor of the little whitewashed church. I bought some lamps and I filled them and lighted them. I swept the church and dusted the benches and kindled the fire, and I didn't ring the bell only because there wasn't any.
"Well, my next move was to Indianapolis. There I had a more consider-

able congregation, though I was still far from rich in the world's goods. I remember very well how I borrowed paint pot and brushes and gave my ouse a fresh coat—it was yellow, believe. But the ague shook us out of the State. My wife's health gave way and we were forced to come East." His wife, to whom he here alludes was born at West Sutton, Worcester

County, Mass., in 1812. She was of English descent. Her father, Dr. Bullard, was a physician. Her maiden mame was Eunice White Bullard. She was educated at Worcester and Hadley. Mass., and while Mr. Beecher was at Amberst her brother invited him over Amherst her brother invited him over to spend his vacation. Here she met seven years, and were married in 1837, when Mr. Beecher accepted his firs call at Lawrenceburg, The issue of the marriage was ten children, of whom four are at present living. -It was almost by accident that Mr.

Beecher came to Brooklyn. What is

organized into a new Congregational church. The first services were to b held on the 16th of May, 1847. He happened to be in New York at the time and was asked to preside at the opening of the new church. He did so. A few months later he was called to the pastorate, and on the 10th of October, in the loth o pened to be in New York at the time the same year, he entered upon his duties. Of this all-important episode in his career, he said in this interview "I am the first and only minister that Plymouth Church has had since the first day of its organization. Of my career since assuming this pastorate l prefer not to talk. It is familiar to every one, and I would rather be known by my works. How did I come to be a preacher? It was fate, I suppose; that's all. I do not think that I can honestly assign any other reason. 1 took to preaching, as did all of my brothers, simply because nobody ever dreamed of my father's boys doing any thing else. That's all there is to it.".

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

The Gaton Democent.

SPACE. | 1 w. | 2 w. | 1m. | 2m. | Sen. | Det. | 12

-The Mohammedans have ninety names for God; but among them all they have not "Our Father." -Trinity Church, Boston, (Dr. Phil-

lips Brooks'), has given \$365,000 to missions in the last ten years. -The Sisters of St. Joseph at St. Au-gustine, Fla., have assumed control of the education of the Indian children now at the fort there.

-The Presbyterian Church in Zacatecas is the largest evangelical church in the Republic of Mexico. It has over nine hundred members.

-It is calculated that at least fifteen hundred Jews leave the synagogue for the Christian church every year in Europe and America.-N. Y. Witness.

-Nearly seven thousand accessions to the Methodist Church in the West are reported by the Western Christ

The catalogue of Hartford The-ological Seminary shows a William Thompson Fellowship, established dur-ing the year, forty-four students, em-bracing sixteen seniors, twelve in the middle class, fourteen juniors and two in the advanced class.

-There was contributed last year in the Church of England the sum of \$8,908,250 in voluntary offerings for the building and restoration of churches and parsonages and the endowment of benefices, which was about \$2,000,000 more than in the year before

-At Wellesley College eighty young women have expressed a desire to work as foreign missionaries; at Oberlin about 100 signified the same purpose and, including all these and other colleges, there are about 400 young wom willing to work in the foreign field.

-At the close of 1885 the missioners work of the world stood as follows: Ordained missionaries, 2,975; lay mis-sionaries, 732; women, 2,420; ordained native preachers, 8,068; unordained native helpers, 28,642; native commu-nicants, 802,028; gain in 1885, 89,338. Income of missionary societies, \$10,-Income of miss 371,702.

—The Cornell University School History and Political Science has be a collection of about 80,000 vol 10,000 painphlets and many manu-scripts. The making of this invalna-ble collection has been Dr. White's life-work, and is said to have cost more than \$100,000. - Chicago Advance

-It is significant that, although Greek is not hereafter to be a req department there is to be strengthened by the creation of a new professorship, filled by calling Prof. John H. Wright, kins University. Prof. Alexander Agassiz, curator of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, has received the honorary degree of doctor in science from Cambridge University, England

Beware of poison-in books, news · —A youth is conscious how little his elders know until he gets to be an elder himself. Then he recognises the deficiencies of youth .- Puck.

-Avoid debt, and lest the examp be dangerous, avoid a debtor. This is a bit of philosophy which is respect-fully submitted to our creditors.

-Pen, ink and paper, and brains are the only things requisite to literary success; and almost anybody can get the pen, ink and paper.—Otaga

—We admire enterprise, but we de-spise the man who would try to vote four times in the one subdivision without changing his overcoat.—London (Can.) Advertiser. -An old negro preacher divided his

sermon into two parts. "Fust, all de things in de text, and second, all de things in de text, and second, all de things not in de text; and, bredren, we'll wrastle wie de second part fust." —"I don't think a girl should have

more than one sweetheart," she said, modestly. "Ah," he replied, "you don't believe then in the adage, the more the marry her.' "—Wa hington -"That was a very long story that Colonel Sozzle told after dinner," said

one club man to another. "Yes." was the reply, "and I am sorry to say it was as broad as it was long."-Bost mercial Bulletin. -Landlady-The coffee, I am sorry

to say, is exhausted, Mr. Smith. M Smith—Ah, yes, poor thing. I was expecting that. I've noticed that for some time it hasn't been strong.— Christian at Work.

troubled sea of thought, and keeps the mind smooth and equable in the roughest weather. - Washington Irving. -Why is it?-

Why women kiss each other is
An undetermined question,
Unless the darlings would by this
Give man a sweet suggestion.
— Texas Siftings.

"Inquisitive Youth — "Say, pa," asked the pride of the household, after a moment's reflection, during which he had inadvertently declined a second help to buckwheat cakes, "if a man does what he ought to do, he does his duty, don't

"Ought we to annex Canada?" in-"No. I hardly think we should. Still

"You are not interested in property there, are you?" "Well, no. But you see I have a son

who used to be a cashier of a bank in

rather prejudiced. Good-day."-De

L. G. GOULD, Publisher. fessed to the theft and also to having

Albany, N. Y., on the 31st ult.

Mr. Abigail S. Tilton, of North Wood-bridge, N. H., is said to be the sole survivi ing representative of the Revolutionary war as recognized by the Government. Out of the army of persons who are entitled to pensions she is the only one who receives

such as the wife of a soldier of the Revolu-tion. Mrs. Tilton is a little over one hun-dred years old.

The New Jersey Senate has passed the bill giving women the right of suffrage in At a meeting of the Grant Monument Fund Association in New York on the 31st ult. It was reported that the fund amounted

Judge Francis P. Cuppy, a well-known jurist, died suddenly at Hot Springs, Ark., on the 1st. He was a native of Montgomery County, O., but had resided in Washington

City since 1862. Judge Cuppy served in the Legislature with General Garfield. The bill legalizing pool selling at Monmouth Park, Jersey City, N. J., has become a law through the failure of the Governor to sign or veto it within the prescribed time.

The State Cattle Commissioners of Mas-The State Cattle Commissioners of Mas-achusetts have issued a proclamation of

and Vermont on account of the presence of contagious pleuro-pneumonia in thos

The Supreme Court of New York has rendered a decision to the effect that the property of the Young Men's Christian Association in that State is exempt from taxation, the society coming under the head of "religious institutions."

Joseph G. Farr, traveling auditor of the Long Island Railroad Company, who made a practice of robbing station agents and then reporting them short in their cash, causing their dismissal has been sentenced causing their dismissal, has been sentenced to serve eight years in the penitentiary.

At Taunton, Mass., on the 1st Rice M. saulted with a hatchet and a revolver two

J. Edgar Holl, the wholesale liquor dealer of Philadelphia accused of defrauding the Independence National bank by means of false acceptances, surrendered himself on the 1st and was released on \$5,000 bail. It is charged that he has issued forged paper to the amount of \$30,000.

Resolutions

to the amount of \$30,000.

Resolutions were introduced in both branches of the New York Legislature on the 1st denouncing the coercion policy of the English Government toward Irelaud.

The Stewart art sale at New York was ipts were \$600,000.

The coroner's jury in the Richmond hotel fire at Buffalo, by which fifteen persons lost their lives, returned a verdict on the 1st, their lives, returned a verdict on the 1st, censuring the proprietors of the hotel for having only one fire escape on the building, and the chief engineer of the fire department and the fire commissioners for allowing the proprietors thus to violate the city ordinance; also recommending that electric light wires which interfere with the work of the fire department be placed undergraphed.

the country during the week ended April 1 number for the United States 196 and for Canada 197, or a total of 223, as compared ailures during the first quarter of 1887 failures during the first quarter of 1867 were smaller in number than in 1886, '85 or '84, but the aggregate of liabilities was larger than last year, because a few un-usually heavy failures were included.

ican organization of Pittsburgh, will cele orate General Grant's birthday April 2 with a banquet. Among the prominent Republicans who have promised to be pres-ent are Hon. Roscoe Conkling, of New York, and Governor Foraker, of Ohio. and Governor Foraker, of Ohio.

The railroad coal operators of the Pittsburgh division who ship to western points have formed an association for the maintenance of a uniform selling price of coal. Eighty per cent. of the firms shipping west, and representing \$12,000,000 capital, have idened the recol.

The Americus Club, the leading Repub

The imports of dry goods at the Port 1 New York for the week ended April 1 amounted to \$2,320,077, of which \$1,890,022 amounted to \$2,320,077, of which \$1,890,055

At a meeting on the 1st at Irwins, Pa., of Pennsylvania railroud coal miners, repre-senting 4,000 men, the proposition of the coal companies to pay sixty cents per ton for mining for one year was accepted under protest. The miners were satisfied with

sixty cents per ton, but were opposed to signing an agreement to work for one year at that rate.

John Talbot, one of the most dangerous and notorious burglars in the country, warrested in New York on the 1st. He charged with being implicated in numerous for murdering his tens robberies committed in various parts of the was hanged by a mob.

Alfred Smith, who a year ago last January killed his wife and Mrs. Louisa J. Wilson in the Crocker block, at Cleveland, O.,

was on the 29th ult. sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

In the Supreme Court of Ohio on the 29th ult. a decision was rendered in the case of at Washington, because colored companies Harriet E. Morgan against the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company, for damages sustained at a crossing near Troy, O., in 1879. The decision sustains the lower court in the last trial of the case giving the

to over \$17,000. The Chicago grand jury recently invest gated a job connected with the building of a sewer from one of the public schools, and it is said, has as good as decided to indict two contractors and a county commissio

The West Point (Ga.) Cotton Mills were totally destroyed by fire on the 27th ult., entailing a loss of \$100,000. The mills worked 250 looms and 6,300 spindles on cot-

The Cecil aqueduct on the canal nes Defiance, O., was blovn open a few nights ago. The next night armed men drove away the guards who were watching the laces, and finally dynamite was used to lestroy the locks. It will take half the summer to repair the damage already done.
A special term of court has been called to meet on the 19th of April at Ozark, Mo., for the trial of the sixteen Bald Knobber prisoners now confined in jail at Spring-field, for the murder of Charles Green and William Edens in Christian County, that State, a short time ago. The murder was one of the most atrocious ever committed

in the Southwest, and the prosecution feel certain of convicting all the parties engaged Pingree & Smith's extensive shoe manufactory at Detroit, Mich., was destroyed by fire on the 30th ult., causing a loss of \$325,-000; insurance \$250,000. Seven hundred employment. During the progress of the fire three firemen were buried beneath a falling wall and debris, two of whom were

seriously injured.

A cold wave struck the eastern portion of South Carolina a few days ago, doing much damage to the fruit and vegetable

onice, was arrested on the 31st ult. for sealing a package containing \$10,000 in currency. The package was found concepted among some rubbish in the bottom of an unusued closet in the building. Clarke competing lines of railroads.

The voters of Augusta, Ky., have declared against license.

Louis Lines suicided at Logansport, Ind., by throwing himself under the wheels of a freight train.

Thomas C. Reynolds, ex-Lieutenant Gov by plunging down the elevator shaft from the third floor. He fell a distance of eighty feet and crushed in his skull. Mental derangement was the supposed cause.
In the lower house of the Illinois Legis-

adopted denouncing the poposed Irish coercion laws and condemning the policy of the English Government towards Ireland. The trial of Dr. James Hodges, who exploded a bomb in the Grand Opera House on February 9 during Patti's concert, was held on the 31st uit. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of the charge of assault

The State has rested its case in the Hadlock murder trial at Sioux City, Ia., and A bill passed the Illinois House on the

A bill passed the lilinois house on the Sist ult. making it unlawful to hunt or kill prairie chickens, quail or pheasants for a term of five years. Charles D. Hildebrandt, the reformed charles D. Hildebrandt, the reformed thief who gave lectures all through Ohio on prisons and prison life, died at Evansville, Ind., a few days ago. He spent over twenty years of his life in jail and was reformed through his wife's aid.

Among the bills passed by the Wisconsin

Assembly recently was one providing that any employers who combine to black-list employes shall be fined not less than fifty dollars or imprisonment for not more than than twelve months.

Mrs. Cameron, wife of ex-United States Senator Augustus Cameron, attempted sui-cide a few nights ago by walking off the levee into the Mississippi river, at La Crosse, Wis. She was rescued by officials of the St. Paul Packet Company. Mrs. Cameron has been in ill health for months past and at times is delirious.

A. M. Stanton, manager of George K. Sistare's Sons' bank, of Detroit, Mich., has absconded with between \$25,000 and \$29,000. Part of this sum was taken from the De-troit branch of the bank and the balance was secured by means of fictitious orders was secured by means of notitious orders sent to the firm in New York. Two freight trains collided four miles west of Corinth, Miss., on the 1st, instantly killing Engineer Kahlo and Fireman Castle-

burg, both of the east-bound train. Castle-burg's body was entirely burned up. £x-JudgeJohn W. Harris died at Galveston, Tex., on the 1st, aged seventy-nine years. He was the first Attorney-General of Texas, and before that was a prominent lawyer under the republic.
The Stonecutters Association, comprising

all the mills at Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, Ky., has decided to close business until a settlement can be made as to wages. They say they can not meet the demand of workreen for forty-five cents an hour, eight men have refused to arbitrate or even con-fer. About seven hundred workmen are affected. Cattle on the ranges of New Mexico, In-dian Territory and Colorado have come through the winter in excellent shape, with

eral S. H. Hurst, Ohio State Dairy and Food Commissioner, has appointed Dr. G. C. Ashmun, of Cleveland, and Professor William Dickson, of Cincinnati, as expert hemists for the department. The wife of Alderman Charles L. Jam of Eau Claire, Wis., has been granted a decree of divorce from her husband on the ground of failure to support and inhuman treatment. James is a noted Anarchist and

Captain J. G. Moore, who had probably developed more first-class horses than any other American trainer, died at Crab Orchard, Ky., on the 1st from pneumonia.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. The snow blockade on the International Railroad in Canada is unprecedented. On the 29th ult. one train had been 100 hours making two miles, and the snow drifts completely covered the telegraph poles.

The Canadian Department of the Interior has completed arrangements for a geological and topographical expedition to the fields of British Columbis, lying on the

Alaskan frontier.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says a fresh attempt was made upon the Czar's life at Gatschina Palace on the 30th ult. The Czar was not injured.

The residences of American missionaries at Smyrna, were attacked with stones on

American legation at Constantinople has requested the Porte to send a man-of-war to Smyrns to protect the missionaries. to Smyrna to protect the missionaries.

The Newfoundiand budget will show a deficit of three-quarters of a million of dollars, the largest portion of which has been spent in relief works to keep the people from starving this winter.

A Dublin dispatch says the prosecution

against Dillon, O'Brien, Crilly and Red-mond, for connection with the plan of cam-paign, has been abandoned. LATER NEWS

J. H. McKenzie, in jail at Corning, Iowa, for murdering his tenant, named Riggs, THE charred remains of Mrs. John Maurice were found in the ruins of her home, near St. Paul, Minn. Foul

"BILL" KISSANE is William K. Rogers, of Sonoma County, Cal.

THE Steamboat Charlie Bowen burst a steampipe at Hickman, Ky., killing the

have entered.

The funeral of the late General Ripley ook place at Charleston, S. C., on the 3d, and was an imposing affair. THE Cunard steamship Scythia arrived safely at Boston on the 3d. The sensational rumors of a disaster on the coast at scituate were entirely groundless.

THE steamer Saragossa, from Baltimore for Port Antonio, foundered at sea, 350 miles north of Watting's Island. The rew were saved and landed at Bermuda.

Mrs. McKrown, while delirious from sickness, jumped from a second-story win-dow of her residence on Freeman avenue. ous injuries.

By the bursting of a grindstone in an

Elkhart (Ind.) carriage works, Henry Stair, a blacksmith, was struck by a flying fragment and so seriously injured that his THE roof of a church at Linguagloss Sicily, fell without warning during the services Sunday, burying beneath it one hundred persons, forty of whom were

RABBI SIMON ISAACS, of the Longwort Street Temple, Cincinnati, died of con gestion of the brain while at worship i Palms grown in South Carolina, the same as those of Jerusalem, were distrib uted to more than two hundred thousand persons in New York and vicinity on th

A FIRE at Clarksville, Tenn., on the 3d destroyed twenty-five buildings. Loss es imated at \$230,000.

A ROLLER, named John Variey, in Youngstown, (O.) iron mill, while at tempting to carp a piece of red-hot stee passing through the rolls, slipped and fell The steel struck his left leg above the knee, passing through the fleshy portion burning the bone off. Varley was remov-ed to the hospital where the leg was am-

THE voters of Augusta, Ky., have de

A COMMON-SENSE MOVE. in Organization of Colored Men Promul

signed to Mr. Cleveland needed the aid of those who were sincere and faith-There is no more reason for the ful to such a cause. We would com rganization of a colored man's party mend to the attention of the New York Sun, and other grumblers against the President, the complaint made by the in this country than for the organization of a party of blondes or one of gray beards. Yet, if by this means the Tribune in the above extract. It may relieve the minds of those Democrat colored people of the South can gradually be brought into the exercise of who have been charging Mr. Cleveland their political rights in an intelligent with undue preference for Republicans in office., He has been neither remiss manner, and can be made to understand the full dignity of the freedom and oitizenship which were conferred of Democrats for places under his Adupon them, perhaps the movement which an educated black of Richmond, ministration. He has only stipulated that they possess the necessary qualifi-cations for office. How unfair and un-Va., has started, will not be without just have been the charges made support in places where, under other circumstances, it would be vigagainst him by the Sun and its satelorously combated. As outlined, the orously combated. As outlined, the lites for persisting in keeping Demo-aim of the Virginia gettleman is to crats out of office. Putting one in form in every populous commu-nity an organization of the more every six minutes throughout every progressive negroes for social and political purposes. The political aspects of the organization are to be Administration does not show indiffer ence or negligence toward his party The rascals are being turned out with kept in the background for a time, and an effort is to be made to improve the considerable promptitude, and men of honesty and ability are being put in condition of the race before its active their places. The positions of public participation in political matters will be recommended. This may or may not be the proper way to begin the ele-vation of the race, but the idea at the ple, and are fitted by talent and edu oottom of the movement is a correct cation to do honor to the Government one. The organization starts out with the understanding that the negro does not belong to any one party; that under the existing political divisions the intelligent voter of the black race, as well as the intelligent voter of the white race, must sometimes use his independence to check evil tendencies in

both parties, and can never be said to

have decided intelligently as to his duty until he has freed himself of the

tyranny of the party idolatry.

In the language of the author of the new movement, "Mr. Cleveland's Administration has put more real value on the negro's citizenship than all the preceding Administrations since the war." Under Grant the negro was victimized by the carpet-bagger, who robbed and deluded him and his white associates as well, making sport of the liberties of both by incessant appeals to the military. Under Hayes the negro was turned over to the tender mercies of the whites on a trade. Under Arthur no move was made to lift the black man from the position in which he was found, and the recognition which he received at the capital was about on a par with that extended to Indians untaxed. Mr. Cleveland has by word and deed undertaken to deal with the enfranchised race as citizens on an equality with all other citizens. Many of them have been appointed to office, some of them to places of importance, and the encouragement effects upon the more advanced members of the race everywhere. If the Virginian can organize even a minority of the blacks, and actuate them with a correct appreciation of their rights and duties as citizens, he will have accomplished a work which will be of the greatest value not only to them but to the whites, even if it shall

be done under the form of a colored man's party. - Chicago Herald.

An "Outrage" at Home. About the same time that the Republicans of Ohio were rejoicing over the fact that, after having controlled the State most of the time since slavery was abolished, they had finally wiped from the statute-book the last o the "black laws," the Massachusetts Legislature received a petition from certain colored citizens for the redress of a grievance so extraordinary in its character as to challenge National attention. Twenty years ago the colored Methodists of Springfield secured an old building for their church and moved it upon a lot just large enough to hold it. The property on either side was owned by a man who did not like his new neighbors, and he built a tight board fence close to the church on each side, which he painted black. As the fence rose above the windows, its black ess shut out the light of day so effectu ally that candles or lamps had to be used at every service. The performance attracted some attention at the time, but as the man who built the fence was a good Republican, and the Republican party of Massachusetts was then fully ecupied in looking after outrages upon the negroes in the South, nothing was ever done about it, and the unfortunate negroes of Springfield waited for the fence to rot and fall. But since the Democrats came into power at Washington they appear to have plucked up courage, and they have appealed with success to the present Legislature for an act which will end this abuse planned and committed by a Repubican, who in the meantime has been elected to office repeatedly by the party which claimed to be the especial riend of the negro. The revelation of such an outrage upon negroes by Republican in a city of his own State at the very time that he was fretting himself over an alleged outrage by Democrats upon negroes in Texas would seem irresistibly amusing to Mr.

George Frisbie Hoar if he had any sense of humor.—N. Y. Post.

The Rascals Going Out. It appears that more than half the officia certained, seem not to be more than a third of the whole number made. In one department only an official statement shows that in one fiscal year 22,747 appointments were made, and other information seems to justify the conclusion that in the two years thus far at least 50,000 persons, in all the departments, have been appointed, which is 2,083 for each month, eighty for each working day, about ten for each working hour and one for every six minutes—throughout every working day from the 4th of March, 1885, to the 4th of March, 1887.—N.

7. Tribune. ertained, seem not to be more than a third o

The simple fact that an office-holde and been an active partisan under the former Administration, and had prostituted the power and patronage of office to partisan purposes, was clearly sufficient reason why he should be removed. It was absolutely necessary for the success of the Democratic Administration to have, in the various departments, a fair proportion, at least, of those willing to extend to it their cordial and efficient support. A Pres-

length in a Cincinnati paper, and it is said he proposes to use his chin in the South to some extent .- Atlanta Consti-PRESS PARAGRAPHS. -Blaine is evidently a sinking ship. Wharton Barker, of Pennsy vania, has deserted him, and it is said the clan Cameron of the same State has followed suit, and will sound the slo gan for Sherman .- Detroit Free Press

-Death has removed several

stumbling blocks from the path of James G. Blaine. Mr. Arthur's influence in New York would have been against him. General Logan would have been a formidable rival. Beecher's eloquence would have been found on the other side, and even Eben F. Pillsbury, who has just died, was a foe who was not to be despised. Still there are a few people left who will demur when the magnetic man assumes to take the lead again .- Chicago Herald. -- The river and harbor bill which died in the President's hand this year

was a monster in some respects. As it came from the House of Representatives it appropriated \$7,000,000 for what seemed like judicious improvement of the rivers, coasts and harbors. But in the hands of the Senate the measure was recast, the amounts appropriated largely increased, and a large number of them introduced that looked wonderfully like big jobs. In this shape it was completed and in this shape it died .- Harrisburg Patriot. -Conkling and his stalwart fol-

lowing, so it is hinted, will not support Sherman if he is the Republican Presidential nominee. The stalwart ring of the Republican party is a recognized power in New York politics, though not so effective in the way of punishing a political enemy as the Mugwump, for the reason that the Mugwump is more independent and less loyal to party. With the stalwarts against Sherman, the Mugwumps against Blaine, the Jay Goulds against Gresham, the Republicans will be put to their trumps to make a respectable nomination. - Des Moines

BEECHER'S CAREER.

own words, given not quite a year ago: "I was present, of course," he said, seat shead of them, and after a minute

composition of unique pies in limitles four minutes before turning again "Oh, it is? I'd never have suspect

of course I had to cry when the whip-ping began, and, all in all, those were very doleful episodes."

time there was also misspent. He was shortly sent to the Latin school, and that oppressed him. He was restless and strangely unhappy. Of this period "My father let me read the stories of Nelson and Captain Cook. The ad-

fancy-drawn pictures of what I might do in the jungles and deserts of the Orient. "Beg pardon, but perhaps it is only nine or ten. What I was going to say "I used to lounge about the docks shouts of the sailors and watch the

great merchantmen make ready for their voyage to the Indies. At last I to go to sea and had actually made all rrangements when my father discov-

Mount Pleasant Academy, at Amherst

the prize-ring, now went forward and

meanness, as he got up. Excuse me, ma'am-and you, bub-and if you

now Plymouth Church had first been

N. Y. World.

quired a Detroiter of a stranger in one my opposition to it may be a personal

Ohio, and, and-" "Ah, yes, certainly. Of course, un der the circumstances, you would be